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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. International Catholic Migration Commission (Special; 1952)

Part I - Introduction

The International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) has been serving and protecting uprooted people - refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants - regardless of faith, race, ethnicity or nationality since 1951, as an international operating organisation of the Catholic Church. Driven by a belief in the sanctity of the individual and of the family, and by the compelling need to safeguard and promote the human rights and dignity of all uprooted persons, ICMC advocates for rights-based policies and durable solutions directly and through a worldwide network of member organisations.

The ICMC headquarters are located in Geneva, Switzerland, with additional liaison offices in Brussels (ICMC Europe) and Washington DC (ICMC Inc.). Additionally, ICMC currently maintains regional offices in Indonesia, Jordan, Kosovo, Pakistan and Turkey that actively manage twenty operational programmes and projects at the local level in the aforementioned countries, as well as in Timor-Leste, Lebanon, Malaysia and the Syrian Arab Republic. Over the course of the last fifty years, ICMC has served millions of refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants in various action areas including: return and reintegration, local integration, refugee resettlement and cultural orientation, technical cooperation with governments, support to extremely vulnerable individuals, counter trafficking and rescue, local non-governmental organizations (NGO) capacity building, emergency response and advocacy.

In addition to holding consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, ICMC is affiliated with a number of NGO umbrella organizations such as: the Canadian Council for Refugees; the Commission on Integration and Cohesion (COIC); the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO); the European Council for Refugees and Exiles (ECRE); the Fédération Internationale des Institutions Internationales établies à Genève (FIIG); the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA); InterAction; the Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM) and Refugee Council United States of America, many of whom also enjoy the Economic and Social Council status themselves.

II. Contribution of ICMC to the work of the United Nations

i). Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

To further promote awareness of the relationship between migration, refugee displacement, the defence of human rights and of the way in which these issues are explicitly linked to questions of economic, social and human development, ICMC actively participated in numerous conferences organised by United Nations institutions. Among the most notable of these meetings for the work of ICMC were: (i) **Committee on Migrant Workers (Geneva, Switzerland)** ICMC representatives prepared and presented national reports on migrant workers and members of their families in and from the countries under review for each session as indicated in parentheses: 28 November 2007 (Bolivia);

23 April 2007 (Ecuador); 1 November 2006 (Egypt); 24 April 2006 (Mexico); (ii) **Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges (12 December 2007, Geneva, Switzerland).** ICMC was actively involved in the planning process, including identification of NGOs for invitation to the Dialogue, and presented a "Call for the formal recognition of gaps in protection for migrant victims of violence and trauma crossing borders and a collaborative operational response"; (iii) **Standing Committee of the UNHCR. (25 June 2007, Geneva, Switzerland)** In collaboration with other NGOs, ICMC prepared and presented a joint NGO statement "Calling for the development of international humanitarian standards and services for migrants injured or traumatised in transit"; (iv) **International Conference convened by UNHCR to address the humanitarian needs of refugees and internally displaced persons inside Iraq and in neighbouring countries (17 April 2007 Geneva, Switzerland).** ICMC participated and presented a "Statement of policy regarding Iraqis and others displaced in and outside Iraq"; (v) **United Nations General Assembly, United Nations High Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development (14 September 2006, New York, United States of America).** ICMC actively advocated for a renewed human rights approach to migration presenting a "Statement of the International Catholic Migration Commission" during the roundtable entitled, "Migrant rights and combating migrant smuggling and human trafficking".

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

In addition to the above mentioned conferences, ICMC has engaged closely with the UNHCR since 1998 on refugee resettlement operations. Over the course of the 2004 – 2007 period under review, 286 ICMC deployees have been employed by UNHCR for the assessment of refugees for resettlement. Similarly, ICMC collaborates closely with several ECOSOC agencies at the field level, particularly with those that have extended funding for operational projects in favour of persons uprooted or forced into flight due to war or conflict, racial or ethnic persecution, human rights violations and environmental degradation. During 2004 – 2007 period, ICMC programs supported by ECOSOC agencies have included: (i) A project assisting victims of torture and members of their family in Indonesia 2007 with the support of the **Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)**, through the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture; (ii) Programmes protecting children by strengthening community based mechanisms in Pakistan in 2006 and 2007, funded by the **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF);** (iii) A peace and reconciliation project to facilitate return of internal displaced persons in Maluku Province, Indonesia in 2004 and 2005, as well as reconstruction and rehabilitation initiatives in the tsunami areas of Nias and Banda Aceh, Indonesia during 2006 and 2007. These programmes were supported by the **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);** (iv) Many projects supported by the **UNHCR.** ICMC continues to collaborate with UNHCR in refugee resettlement operations, through implementation of the Resettlement Deployment Scheme since 1998. UNHCR has also supported a project providing social counselling services to refugees in Turkey in 2005, and continues to partner on the Lead Agency Program since 2002 in Kosovo, focusing on the care and assistance to minority returnees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), persons displaced within Kosovo (KIDPs), and refugees, as well as other UNHCR populations of concern. An ICMC programme was also initiated with UNHCR in Jordan in 2007 to outreach, identify and refer non registered Iraqi refugees and people of concern in

extreme vulnerable situation for provision of immediate care, assistance, protection and access to services; (v) Advocacy for the return of displaced communities on Seram Island, Indonesia 2004 and a project for the sustainable integration of Acehnese IDPs in North Sumatra, Indonesia in 2005, supported and co-funded by the **United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).**

As an integral part of the effective implementation of these and other programs, the International Catholic Migration Commission maintained active contact with the headquarters of the donor ECOSOC agencies, as well as with their respective offices in the field. Similarly, serving as an intermediary between ICMC national partners and United Nations humanitarian agencies based in Geneva, Switzerland has remained a significant focus of the work of the ICMC Secretariat.

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

ICMC remains dedicated to providing assistance to Extremely Vulnerable Individuals, including particularly women, children and survivors of human trafficking and torture; facilitating improved community integration; providing skills training and capacity building; and supporting refugee resettlement for refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants. While these activities are not explicitly oriented towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, they do contribute to improving the health, education, security and personal and community development of the targeted beneficiaries, including especially women, children and other extremely vulnerable individuals.

iv) Activities in support of Global Principles

The International Day in Support of Victims of Torture is commemorated annually on 26 June at the ICMC Jakarta office. A number of activities are undertaken in Jakarta, Aceh and Papu, including the distributing leaflets, the organization of public discussion session and awareness raising in the local community.

2. International Planned Parenthood Federation (South Asia region) (Special; 2000)

PART I. Introduction

International Planned Parenthood Federation (South Asia Region Office) (IPPF SARO) is part of a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. IPPF is a worldwide network of Member Associations (MAs) that are located in around 180 countries, working with and for communities and individuals.

IPPF SARO relocated from London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to New Delhi, India, in early 2004, to be in the region it serves. IPPF SARO expanded its presence in the region in 2006, with the addition of an Associate Member in Afghanistan. IPPF SARO currently provides technical assistance (TA) to 8 MAs, which are located in Bangladesh, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. All MAs are autonomous

organisations established and managed by local people. IPPF SARO also initiated a project with an NGO 'RENEW' in Bhutan focusing more specifically in the area of linkages of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR).

IPPF SARO provides TA to its MAs to implement their strategic plans. These plans fall within a Federation-wide Strategic Framework 2005-2015 that presents a 'framework of opportunity' that Member Associations can interpret to develop the most appropriate response to specific sexual and reproductive health challenges. IPPF SARO and its MAs work on five thematic priority areas, also known as the 5As i.e. Abortion, Access, Adolescents, Advocacy, and HIV and AIDS.

PART II - Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

1. Forty-Third Session of the Commission for Social Development and Civil Society Forum "Reclaiming Copenhagen": 8 February 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York. The Regional Director of IPPF SARO participated in the 1st meeting of the Youth Caucus and stressed on building constituencies for youth and ending tokenism. The Regional Director recommended the setting up of monitoring mechanisms to hold governments accountable since norm setting had already been completed. The Regional Director further reiterated the need to partner with the Planning Commissions (for sectoral allocation of budgets) and Audit (for expenditures) instead of only Parliamentarians and Policy Makers.

2. "A Platform for Development: Countdown to 2015" Civil Society Development Forum 2007: 28-30 June 2007, Geneva. Acting Regional Director, IPPF SARO, made a presentation at the Workshop titled 'The new target, new opportunities, new responsibilities' on Reproductive Health in collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) highlighting the importance of the target of universal access to sexual and reproductive health as the central pillar for development. Referring to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Acting Regional Director, IPPF SARO, stressed that the MDGs can be seen as a window of opportunity to move the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) agenda forward. Civil society can put pressure on national governments to recognise the importance of sexual and reproductive health in development and incorporate this new reproductive health target (5B under MDG 5) within national development plans, country strategy and poverty reduction papers. The workshop called upon governments, civil society, communities and private sector actors in implementing all the targets to: (i) Recognize that gender equality and a rights-based approach to sexual and reproductive health have to be basic components of progress towards universal access to reproductive health and towards poverty reduction, HIV/AIDS, child health and gender MDG goals; (ii) Prioritise the promotion of maternal health by eliminating preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and attaining universal access to sexual and reproductive health; (iii) Ensure that universal access to reproductive health includes the involvement of men, including young men, as recipients, supporters and promoters of essential information, services and behaviour change; (iv) Ensure access to comprehensive education, information and public services, including in sexual and reproductive health, and participation of the youth as development stakeholders (in the design, implementation and monitoring of policies and programmes) as prerequisites for the attainment of the MDGs; (v) Invest necessary financial and human resources

to strengthen health systems, including public, private and community-based promoters and providers as essential to poverty reduction and elimination of current inequities.

3. Secretary-General's High-level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance, and the Environment - Consultation with civil society organizations: 2 July 2006, Geneva. During the Consultation, Regional Director, IPPF SARO, commented that the lack of resources put the agencies into a vulnerable situation preventing them from being bold, even when there was capacity to confront key issues. The Regional Director emphasised the need to envision a modern and contemporary organisation with a senior management team with oversight responsibility.

4. During March 2007, IPPF had coordinated activities at the Commission of Status of Women (CSW) on two themes for the parallel event - 1) Gender Based Violence and 2) Child Marriage. The panel consisted of an expert from IPPF Central Office on child marriage, a Gender Based Violence expert from an MA in Western Hemisphere Region (WHR) and an expert from the South Asia Regional Office (SARO). IPPF SARO had recommended and supported the cost of participation of Dr. Kalpana Apte from Family Planning Association of India in the CSW to talk about South Asia Region's experience relating to gender based violence. She had represented the work that is being done in the South Asia Region on gender based violence with special reference to the work that is being done in Nepal and Bangladesh.

3. International Youth Hostel Federation (Special; 2004)

PART I - INTRODUCTION

The International Youth Hostel Federation (IYHF) is a non-governmental, not-for-profit organization recognized by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). It is the world's largest youth membership organization and represents 68 Member Associations, 10 Associate Organizations and 16 Accredited Agents in over 85 countries. The hostelling network includes approximately 4,000 youth hostels, and over 400,000 beds internationally. IYHF has over 3.7 million national members and 1 million international guest members. The Federation was originally established to provide a system of reciprocity through which a young person holding membership of one youth hostel Association may use the hostels in all other countries. This remains the fundamental element but over the years the scope of work has increased and it is actively involved in youth tourism, outdoor education and recreation as well as environmental conservation. IYHF provides international marketing and information technology support to all Youth Hostel Associations, a global online booking service at www.hihostels.com, monitors hostel standards and offers international training for various aspects of hostelling.

Following the decision of the 45th International Conference in Seoul, Republic of Korea in July 2004 all assets, liabilities, contracts, staff and any other property were transferred from the start of 2007 to Hostelling International, a charity registered in England and Wales and a company limited by guarantee controlled by the IYHF.

PART II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)/IYHF Campaign for International Peace and Understanding, April 2003

In April 2003, as a reflection of its philosophy and commitment to the United Nations Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non Violence for the Children of the World, the IYHF signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with UNESCO to launch a joint project "The UNESCO-IYHF Campaign for International Peace and Understanding". The objective of the MoU was the development and implementation of a series of initiatives on cultural dialogue and diversity. The campaign had the twin objectives of: reaching a maximum of IYHF members and hostellers all over the world with the message that youth hostels are actively working for peace and understanding and against exclusion and discrimination; and to strengthen among staff and volunteers at all levels, the awareness of the value-basis of hostelling.

IYHF/UNESCO International Youth Meeting for Peace, August 2003, Verdun, France

Verdun Youth Hostel and Learning Centre for Peace became home to 37 young people from 12 countries around the world. The meeting theme was "Peace across Civilizations" and included discussion on topics such as "the non-violent resolution of conflict", assisted by trainers from UNESCO plus theatre and song workshops. UNESCO programmes co-ordinator, Sachiko Sagikawa spent a day with participants during their training.

IYHF/UNESCO Learning Centres for Peace, set up September 2003. Further initiatives included the establishment of 11 Learning Centers for Peace at Youth Hostels worldwide to enable volunteers to work and learn abroad for three months. Volunteers were also tasked with building links between Youth Hostel Associations and UNESCO organizations in the countries in which they are based. Centres were established in the Blue Mountains of Australia, Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, Toruma in Costa Rica, Verdun in France, Dachau in Germany, Enniskillen in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Peki'in in Israel, Assisi in Italy, Hiroshima in Japan, Rimel in Tunisia and New York in the United States of America. Volunteer project work included Peace education through UNESCO affiliated schools, environmental protection, facilitating discussions between Jewish and Arab young people about peace, working with local schools to create a giant jigsaw for peace and working on an eco-tourism programme.

"The Colours of Asia" Youth Festival, July 2004, took place in Seoul, Republic of Korea organized by the IYHF, the Korean Youth Hostels Association and UNESCO. Over 400 young people attended and learnt about the themes of Peace, Cultural Heritage and the Environment. The participants developed a Declaration and Resolution to Act for Peace when returning to their home countries.

"IYHF/UNESCO Center for Peace and Environment" 2004-2007. Following the festival, staff, volunteers and participants formed a youth action group to engage and carry on the work for peace.

Between 2004 and 2007 the training centre worked to engage and empower trainees in campaigns and leadership programs to act for peace at the grass roots level. Between 2004-2007 meetings, festivals and rallies were held in the Republic of Korea; Japan; Thailand; Viet Nam; Malaysia; Hong Kong, China; Australia; New Zealand; and Singapore to continue the training of youth peace ambassadors, promote the peace message and increase environmental awareness.

IYHF/UNESCO Learning Centres for Peace: "Peacing it Together Challenge" 2004. Hostelling International Northern Ireland (HINI) selected six schools representing both sides of the "political divide" to work together. Jointly, they created a huge wooden 3D "Jigsaw of Peace" which sums up the content of a 6-week programme of drama, discussion, debate and film making addressing the overall theme of peace.

United Nations International Day of Peace, 21 September 2004: Hostels across Australia staged events to celebrate peace. Amongst them were: Blue Mountains, Sydney, Canberra, Brisbane, Cairns, Perth and Adelaide. Activities ranged from barbecues and belly dancing to live music, arts and crafts and competitions. Chinese students from Guangdong province organized a massive peace rally at Guangdong University for Foreign Studies. Over a thousand students attended the rally, signed peace petitions and put handprints on the peace banner. In Thailand a three day Peace Fair concluded on 21 September with a peace vigil ceremony and laying of the Peace Pole at Bangkok International Youth Hostel. The event attracted more than 150 participants for an exhibition, peace films, collection of peace messages and signatures, and folding paper cranes.

Intercultural Exchange, Annecy Youth Hostel, France, September 2004. As a follow up to the "Colours of Asia" Peace Festival an intercultural exchange was held at Annecy Youth Hostel with young people from France, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania and Sweden. The goal of the project entitled "Non-violence on Stage" was to produce a theatrical show and work out how to counter violence and spread peace. The young participants benefited from the assistance of two UNESCO consultants, Joan and Sébastien.

IYHF/UNESCO Koinorbi Event, 10 May 2005, Aichi, Japan: The event was a part of partnership activities between UNESCO and the International Youth Hostel Federation and was organized jointly by the Franco-Japanese Cultural Centre and Japan Youth Hostels. A giant white koinorbi streamer was placed in front of the pavilion, onto which children visiting the site, drew pictures and letters in crayons plus words and phrases wishing for world peace.

Youth Hostels a Passport for World Heritage (IYHF/OWHC/UNESCO), 2005

In 2005 IYHF signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC) an international non-profit non-governmental organization recognized by UNESCO. The agreement sought to promote interest in the discovery of our world heritage by staying in IYHF youth hostels located in member world heritage cities of the OWHC. The agreement also sought to support the preservation of global cultural sites through sustainable tourism activities in member world heritage cities of the OWHC.

IYHF and OWHC jointly developed the project "Youth Hostels: a Passport for World Heritage Cities" which enables groups of at least ten people from member cities of OWHC to book a minimum of 2 nights' stay and get the second night free. The package also includes a heritage discovery visit. UNESCO itself jointed the project in 2007. The project includes participating youth hostels in Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Hungary, Mexico, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland and Turkey.

IYHF and its member Associations continue to promote the ideals of the United Nations, and to work, particularly with its partner UNESCO, to promote peace and understanding, cultural awareness and our world heritage.

4. World Vision Canada
(Special; 2004)

Part 1 - Introduction

World Vision Canada (WVC) is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organization working with children, families and their community's world wide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender. Together with the international World Vision partnership, World Vision Canada works to alleviate human suffering, seek justice and promote sustainable human transformation through emergency operations and long-term community development in 98 countries on 6 continents serving more then 100 million people. World Vision Canada is the largest Canadian relief, development and advocacy organization and receives support from more than 600,000 Canadians, as well as the Canadian International Development Agency.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conference and other United Nations meetings:

World Vision Canada representatives participated in (i) October 2007, 3rd Committee of the General Assembly, as a member of the NGO Advisory Council for follow-up to the United Nations Study on Violence Against Children. The Advisory Council hosted a panel discussion to present over 1000 signatures to a petition, calling upon the General Assembly to endorse the creation of a Special Representative to the Secretary General on Violence Against Children. The SRSG was subsequently approved in the General Assembly's omnibus resolution on the rights of the child; (ii) Contributed to World Vision International's (WVI) involvement in the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) +5 Review of a World Fit for Children 11-12 December 2007. WVC was involved in reviewing progress against the World Fit for Children/UNGASS goals at the national level, through the Canadian Coalition for the Rights of Children. At the global level, WVC provided input to the United Nations global progress reports that were launched during the United Nations Commemorative Event. WVC contributed to the launch of two WVI publications in honour of the UNGASS+5 Review: "Hear Us Again" and "Here We Stand". WVI brought a delegation of staff

(including one staff from WVC) and children to participate in the United Nations Commemorative Event. The WVC staff member and three WV child delegates (from Philippines, DRC and Peru) participated in the official roundtables and helped organize the Children's Forum (9-10 December 2007); the event was co-hosted by WVI, UNICEF and Save the Children. WVC also organized a side event that was co-hosted by WVI and the Permanent Mission of Uruguay to the United Nations, which included panel discussion on Preventing Violence Against Children: a Multi-Stakeholder Challenge, during the United Nations commemorative Event; (iii) Participated in the 26 June- 7 July 2006 United Nations Small Arms Review Conference at the United Nations headquarters in New York, New York, United States. Staff organized and led a panel held at the United Nations Headquarters on the impact of small arms on children. Two documents were prepared for the conference, "Small and Children: Progress since 2001 and Recommendations for Further Action", and "Small Arms and Children: Preliminary Needs Assessment Survey Results and Analysis"; (iv) Participated in the March 2006 "Arria Formula" United Nations Security Council roundtable on small arms, in preparation for the Small Arms Review Conference; (v) In 2004, participated as a member of WVI's delegation in the 48th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). WV's involvement pertained to Item 3 (c)(i) of the Provisional Agenda, concerning the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality. WVI submitted a briefing paper on this topic, including case studies by World Vision India, Georgia, Kosovo, Republic of Korea, Bolivia, Peru, and Canada; (vi) In 2005, WVC supported WVI's participation in the 49th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). WVI's involvement pertained to the empowerment of women and girls, and more specifically to challenges and strategies in gender equality. WVI submitted a briefing paper prepared by World Vision Afghanistan, Burundi, Brazil, India, Kenya, Mongolia, Nicaragua and Romania. WVC provided funding to enable staff from developing countries to attend the CSW; (vii) 15 September 2006, WVC participated in WVI's delegation to the Committee on the Rights of the Child's Day of General Discussion. WVC coordinated WVI's submission relating to the theme of the day's discussion: *To Speak, Participate and Decide – The Child's Right to Be Heard*, which included case studies from WV programs in Ghana, Bolivia, Philippines, East Africa, and Latin America. The WV delegation included staff from various offices (Geneva, Canada, Bolivia, and the Latin America Region), and two children from WV Bolivia's programs; (viii) In preparation for the 2007 Day of General Discussion of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, WVC coordinated WVI's submission on the theme: "Resources for the Rights of the Child - Responsibility of States" Investments for the Implementation of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of Children and International Cooperation (CRC art.4).

2. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in the support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Ongoing advocacy from 2004-2007 with the Canadian government to fulfil its commitments and responsibilities in regard to the MDGs, including focused advocacy on G8 related MDG commitments.

3. Activities in Support of Global Principles

World AIDS Day was observed each year and was promoted through events and media stories.